

Energy

Our Position

The growth of the U.S. economy depends on affordable energy. So does our manufacturing base, which converts energy into products that consumers rely on, creates added value for the economy and in many cases also saves energy. Without an effective energy policy that equally encourages efficiency and development of all energy sources, the U.S. economy will struggle to grow and create jobs.

Our national energy policy should increase, diversify and optimize domestic production of all forms of energy — biofuels, coal, oil and natural gas, nuclear power, solar, wind and other renewables — while at the same accelerating energy efficiency and lower-carbon alternatives. This approach will allow us to diversify our energy mix, grow American manufacturing, make the U.S. more competitive globally and put us on a path to slow, stop and ultimately reverse greenhouse gas emissions.

We believe government's appropriate role is to support basic and high-risk R&D that the private sector won't conduct and make targeted investments in technologies that are critical to American competitiveness and energy security, such as advanced electric batteries and carbon capture. Our fiercest competitors in the global marketplace provide aggressive incentives to their domestic companies. U.S. companies need a level playing field to turn new innovations into industries that fuel economic growth.

Policy Recommendations

To help stabilize energy prices, generate innovative technology and boost U.S. competitiveness, Dow urges Congress to enact a comprehensive and sustainable energy policy to:

- **Accelerate Energy Efficiency.** As a first step, we need policy that accelerates energy efficiency in all sectors. This can be done with better building codes and targeted federal incentives. Among other bills, Dow supports the bipartisan Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act (S. 1000) introduced by Senators Shaheen and Portman.
- **Increase Domestic Production.** Policy should encourage all types of clean and renewable energy and allow responsible domestic oil and natural gas production. We urge policymakers to find consensus on expanded development of resources on- and offshore and support the concept of sharing federal royalty revenue with coastal states. Expanding access to domestic resources could put billions of additional dollars into state and federal budgets while improving America's energy security.
- **Avoid Legislating Demand.** Congress should avoid picking winners and losers by mandating demand for specific fuels. History has shown that the government is good at legislating demand, but not as successful in promoting supply to meet that demand. These policies drive up prices and hurts consumers, which is why we oppose the NAT GAS Act (H.R. 1380).
- **Support Basic Research, Enhance the R&D Tax Credit and Make Targeted Investments.** A key component to realizing a sustainable energy future is a long-term shift to a low-carbon economy. The right mix of innovation, basic R&D and aggressive implementation is needed to achieve this transition and continued economic growth. We urge Congress to support such programs and enhance the R&D Tax Credit to make it competitive with leading developed countries' treatment of research investments.